

عنوان مقاله:

Comparison of the effect of basic CPR training, in-person and e-learning, on self-efficacy of secondary school students

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

INTRODUCTION: Today, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) training is highly important to save the lives of people in need of CPR by those present at the scene, and it is useful to study new training tools in this field. This study aimed to determine and compare the effect of basic CPR face-to-face and electronic training on the self-efficacy of high school students. **METHODS:** This randomized controlled field trial study was conducted on second-grade high school students in Tabas, Iran, referring to high schools by an announced call. The samples ($n=62$) were randomly selected and divided into two groups of e-learning and face-to-face training ($n=31$ each). Both groups completed the Basic Resuscitation Skills Self-Efficacy Scale at the baseline and 1 week and 2 months after the training intervention. The collected data were analyzed in SPSS software (version 20) using statistical measures of mean and standard deviation and statistical tests of t-test, Chi-square, and repeated measures analysis of variance. **FINDINGS:** The results showed that both e-learning and face-to-face training methods significantly increased the self-efficacy of high school students in CPR in 1 week and 2 months after training. In addition, a significant difference was observed between the two methods regarding the mean score of basic CPR self-efficacy 1 week after the intervention ($P<0.001$). **CONCLUSION:** Considering the benefits of e-learning on students' CPR learning, this method should be used seriously for basic CPR self-efficacy training.

کلمات کلیدی:

Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation, E-learning, Face-to-face Training, Self-efficacy, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation, E-learning, Face-to-face Training, Self-efficacy

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